

IN THE CLAIMS

Claim 1. (Previously presented) A method for treating or preventing a neoplasia disorder in a mammal in need of such treatment or prevention, which method comprises administering to said mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a combination of celecoxib, N-hydroxy-2,2-dimethyl-4-[[4-(4-pyridinyloxy)phenyl]sulfonyl]-3-thiomorpholinecarboxamide, and paclitaxel.

Claim 2. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the combination is administered in a sequential manner.

Claim 3. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the combination is administered in a substantially simultaneous manner.

Claims 4-41. (Cancelled)

Claim 42. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the neoplasia is selected from the group consisting of lung cancer, breast cancer, gastrointestinal cancer, bladder cancer, head and neck cancer and cervical cancer.

Claim 43. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the neoplasia is selected from the group consisting of acral lentiginous melanoma, actinic keratoses, adenocarcinoma, adenoid cystic carcinoma, adenomas, adenosarcoma, adenosquamous carcinoma, astrocytic tumors, Bartholin gland carcinoma, basal cell carcinoma, bronchial gland carcinomas, capillary, carcinoids, carcinoma, carcinosarcoma, cavernous, cholangiocarcinoma, chondrosarcoma, choroid plexus papilloma/carcinoma, clear cell carcinoma, cystadenoma, endodermal sinus tumor, endometrial hyperplasia, endometrial stromal sarcoma, endometrioid adenocarcinoma,

ependymal, epitheloid, Ewing's sarcoma, fibrolamellar, focal nodular hyperplasia, gastrinoma, germ cell tumors, glioblastoma, glucagonoma, hemangiblastomas, hemangioendothelioma, hemangiomas, hepatic adenoma, hepatic adenomatosis, hepatocellular carcinoma, insulinoma, intraepithelial neoplasia, interepithelial squamous cell neoplasia, invasive squamous cell carcinoma, large cell carcinoma, leiomyosarcoma, lentigo maligna melanomas, malignant melanoma, malignant mesothelial tumors, medulloblastoma, medulloepithelioma, melanoma, meningeal, mesothelial, metastatic carcinoma, mucoepidermoid carcinoma, neuroblastoma, neuroepithelial adenocarcinoma, nodular melanoma, oat cell carcinoma, oligodendroglial, osteosarcoma, pancreatic polypeptide, papillary serous adenocarcinoma, pineal cell, pituitary tumors, plasmacytoma, pseudosarcoma, pulmonary blastoma, renal cell carcinoma, retinoblastoma, rhabdomyosarcoma, sarcoma, serous carcinoma, small cell carcinoma, soft tissue carcinomas, somatostatin-secreting tumor, squamous carcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma, submesothelial, superficial spreading melanoma, undifferentiated carcinoma, uveal melanoma, verrucous carcinoma, vipoma, well differentiated carcinoma, and Wilm's tumor.

Claims 44-114. (Cancelled)

Claim 115. (Previously presented) A therapeutic combination comprising celecoxib, N-hydroxy-2,2-dimethyl-4-[[4-(4-pyridinyloxy)phenyl]sulfonyl]-3-thiomorpholinecarboxamide, and paclitaxel.

Claims 116-149. (Cancelled)

Claim 150. (New) The method of claim 1 wherein the neoplasia disorder is lung cancer.

Claim 151. (New) The method of claim 1 wherein the neoplasia disorder is colorectal cancer.

Claim 152. (New) The method of claim 1 wherein the neoplasia disorder is breast cancer.

Claim 153. (New) The method of claim 1 wherein the neoplasia disorder is prostate cancer.

Claim 154. (New) The method of claim 1 wherein the neoplasia disorder is bladder cancer.

Claim 155. (New) The method of claim 1 wherein the neoplasia disorder is ovary cancer.

Claim 156. (New) The method of claim 1 wherein the neoplasia disorder is cervical cancer.

Claim 157. (New) The method of claim 1 wherein the neoplasia disorder is gastrointestinal cancer.

Claim 158. (New) The method of claim 1 wherein the neoplasia disorder is head and neck cancer.